Present Claims

1. A method of reducing inflammation in kidney of a subject, comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene encodes IL-1Ra, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-16, or TGF-β1.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the gene encodes IL-10.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene is inserted into a vector.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a virus.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the virus is an adenovirus or an adeno-associated virus or retrovirus.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene is transfected into a population of cells *in vitro*, wherein the transfected population of cells is administered to the subject.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the gene encodes IL-1Ra, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-16, or TGF-β1.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the gene encodes IL-10.

11. A method of treating nephritis comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the nephritis is glomerulopathy.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the glomerulopathy is glomerulosclerosis.

14. A method of preventing nephritis in a patient predisposed to such a condition, comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the nephritis is glomerulosclerosis.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gene encodes IL-1Ra, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-16, or TGF-β1.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the gene encodes IL-10.

18. A method of reducing excretion of polypeptides in urine of a subject suffering from a renal disorder comprising delivering to the kidney of the subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a gene encoding an anti-inflammatory or immunosuppressant protein.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene encodes IL-1Ra, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, IL-16, or TGF-β1.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the gene encodes IL-10.